

EDITORIALS

A Secret Conference

On the behest of President Roosevelt, a conference of national trade union officials was called last Friday by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. This secret conclave was attended by William Green and approximately 75 other trade union officials.

Requests by the national bodies of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A. and the Trade Union Unity League to attend this conference were denied, with the "promise" that they would be called separately at a later date.

Why the refusal to the Unemployed Councils, which are recognized by tens of thousands of employed and unemployed workers as their leader in the struggle against hunger? Why the refusal to the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated revolutionary industrial unions fighting for the daily needs of the workers? Why at this time, when the workers everywhere are seeking measures of relief—the calling of a secret conference? Why not openly take up the problems facing the vast majority of the people in this country—the employed and unemployed?

The answer is given in their own capitalist press reporting the conference.

Congress this week passed the first bills presented by Roosevelt in his "economy" program. A program which economizes by cutting allowances to the veterans; wage slashes to federal employees, and on the basis of further cutting away the meagre allowances of the unemployed workers and their families.

Secondly, the "reforestation" bill now established as law, which means, as already mentioned oftentimes in the columns of the Daily Worker, that the unemployed will be concentrated in forced labor camps. It means that a dollar a day wage becomes the officially sanctioned and authorized standard set by the federal government. Now the bosses in the mining, railroad, steel, building trades and all industries can follow suit.

The conference called by Frances Perkins was therefore with one intention—to form a united action with these officials in carrying out Roosevelt's attack on the American working class.

We must smash apart these doors, behind which our lives are being bartered away. Instead of a secret conference, an open meeting with representatives of the employed and unemployed to take up the carrying through of the demands presented by the 3,000 delegates to Congress, representing the millions of unemployed at the National Hunger March last December.

Two Mass Meets in Madison Square Garden

The Jewish masses in America last Monday forced the bourgeois leaders of American Jews to call the mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, in spite of their prolonged fight against any form of mass action whatever.

On February 3 the American Hebrew editorially pleaded "that there be no mass meeting, no protest," while Rabbi Stephen S. Wise only a few days before the mass meeting prevented even the use of the word "atrocities" in a protest resolution. Wise, Deutsch and the other bourgeois Jewish leaders only came to the mass meeting in order to make sure that the Jewish workers of America be kept from developing this mass protest against Fascist terror in Germany into a huge nation-wide movement.

At the Madison Square mass meeting, Rabbi Wise repudiated any action against the bloody Fascist regime itself, saying: "This protest is not against the political program of Germany, for Germany is master within her own household, but solely against the present anti-Jewish policy of the Nazi Government."

Not a word of protest against the German Fascist Government's destruction of all labor organizations, its murder of workingclass leaders and its suppression of the proletarian press.

On Wednesday, April 5th, there will be another and different mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, a mass meeting in which the workers of New York, Jewish and Gentile, Negro and white, will rally to the call of the Communist Party in a mighty protest demonstration against everything that German Fascism stands for. Next Wednesday's mass meeting will voice a giant protest against outrages of the Nazi brown shirts. It is the German working class that has borne the brunt of the bloody Fascist attack. The revolutionary workers of Germany have been for years the most powerful obstacle to the Nazi campaign of anti-Semitism in Germany.

It is our solemn duty as American workers to rally to the support of the working class of Germany in this hour of battle against Fascism and its offspring anti-Semitism.

The protest of tens of thousands of New York workers on Wednesday night will be a declaration to the workers of Germany that they have the support of their American class comrades in their bitter fight to smash Hitler and Hitler's Fascist regime.

Propose United Action in Your Organizations

The Daily Worker of March 30 published the letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party offering a United Front to working class organizations. This United Front call contained the following proposals for immediate United Front actions:

- 1) Against Roosevelt's hunger and war program; against forced labor; against wage cuts; for increased wages to meet rising prices; for adequate relief for the unemployed without discrimination against Negro or foreign-born; for shorter hours without reduction in pay; and for relief for the small farmers.
- 2) For federal unemployment insurance; against the proposed unemployment "reserve" bills.
- 3) For the workers' rights, for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all political prisoners; against police terror; against deportations, and against injunctions in labor disputes.
- 4) Against fascist terror and anti-Semitism in Germany; for the release of Thaelmann and of all imprisoned anti-fascist forces; for material support to the revolutionary movement of Germany.
- 5) For the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese forces from China, for the defense of the Chinese people, for the stopping of munition shipments to Japan; against the imperialist war policy of Wall Street particularly now in the Far East, and in Latin America.
- 6) For the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States; against imperialist attacks on the Soviet Union.

We request the workers to raise in their organizations these proposals for immediate United Front actions.

We invite members of the Socialist Party and other organizations to send in to the "Daily" their opinions and criticisms which they may have, and raise questions in connection with the whole problem of the United Front.

There Must Be No Slackening!

Raising the last \$10,000 is the crucial task of the "Daily" drive. There must be no slackening now!

Vol. X, No. 79

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

CALL NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE T. U. U. L.

JOIN GARDEN MEET AGAINST NAZI TERROR TOM MOONEY

Calls Workers of N. Y. and World to Build One Fighting Front

GROUPS TO COME IN BODY

Robert Minor Rushing from Coast to Speak Wednesday

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—A call to the workers of "New York and of the whole world to unite," to build around the anti-fascist meeting called by the Communist Party for Madison Square Garden, 49th Street and Eighth Avenue, Wednesday, April 5, at 7 p.m., "one unshakable fighting front" was sent out today by Tom Mooney.

The complete telegraphed statement follows:

"The murderous pogroms of the mad dogs of fascism in Germany are a sign of the beginning of the end of the decadent, dying capitalist system."

"In Europe and throughout the world, the death throes of the capitalist system are being carried through a worsening of the conditions of labor through speed up and other devices. Special attacks have been directed against the Negro workers and the foreign born both with regard to lay-offs, wage cuts and the handing out of relief."

"Today this attack is being further intensified through the initiative of the Roosevelt administration. Instead of adequate relief, the policy of dropping of hundreds of thousands of unemployed and the expulsion of militant workers from the unions, they have weakened the organizations built by the workers through years of struggle and sacrifice."

"The T.U.U.L. has, in the short period of its existence, taken the lead in organizing the struggles of the masses. It organized and led the strikes of the workers in the mining, auto, needle, shoe and numerous other industries, against wage cuts, and for improved conditions. At the same time the T.U.U.L. has helped organize the rank and file of the AFL unions to carry on a fight against the bosses' attacks. It has consistently carried on a struggle for relief to the unemployed and for federal unemployment insurance. It has cooperated with our workers' organizations in championing the political needs of the masses. The T.U.U.L. has demonstrated in practice that it stands for the unity of the labor movement on the basis of the class struggle against the exploiters. It has equally been demonstrated that the A. F. of L. leaders are the ones who have divided the workers' ranks exposing them to the attacks of the bosses."

"The T.U.U.L. invites all genuine unaffiliated trade union organizations who wish to carry on a united fight in the interests of the masses, to be represented at the convention, through fraternal delegates. This invitation is also extended to all organizations of the American Federation of Labor. The T.U.U.L. does not wish to split the workers' ranks."

"The capitalists and their government."

Among the speakers at the Garden meeting, a full list of which will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be Robert Minor, who will bear an additional message from Thomas Mooney.

The general admission on Wednesday night will be 10 cents. Seats in the orchestra will be sold at 25c. All tickets at the door.

Calls of mass organizations to their members for the meeting on page 2 of today's Daily Worker.

News Flash

300,000 MINERS TO STRIKE THROUGHOUT FRANCE

PARIS, April 2.—A nation-wide walkout which will involve more than 300,000 coal miners and slate quarry workers demand a higher retirement pension, creation of a national coal office, and vacations with pay. Mobile guards have been concentrated in an attempt to break the strike.

Notwithstanding extraordinary measures taken by the police, the square and streets adjacent to the movie house were blocked by over 16,000 strikers. The workers carried banners proclaiming their slogan as "struggle and victory."

Communist speakers spoke to the assembled workers, while the police tried to disperse the meeting but were unable to do so. The workers repulsed the police onslaught, showering them with a rain of stones.

The workers reorganized the meeting in an adjacent street, but police detachments, armed with all kinds of weapons, again attacked the workers.

T. U. U. L. Bodies and All Unaffiliated Militant Labor Organizations Are Invited to Send Their Delegates

(By National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League) Comrades, Workmen and Workwomen.—The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League in accordance with the provisions granted to it by the Constitution of the organization has decided to convene the next national convention of the Trade Union Unity League in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on September 1st to 5th inclusive.

This convention will take place at the most critical time in the history of labor. Sixteen millions of workers are unemployed. The wages of the employed who are mainly part time workers have been greatly reduced. The total wages paid out in 1932 is only a third of what it was in 1929.

The unemployed are denied adequate relief. Millions of workers and their families are at the point of starvation. This is the lot not alone of the unemployed but also of the so-called employed. Miners receive no cash pay after working for two weeks. Textile workers and other workers employed for as low as five cents per hour. Not a single group of workers has been exempt from the bosses' attacks. The organized railroad workers, the skilled printers, the building trades workers, as well as the workers in the mining, textile, steel, auto and all other industries have had their wages cut and their earnings further reduced through part time work. Even the government employees have had their small earnings cut down.

Worsening of Conditions

Side by side with the direct attack on the wages of the workers the bosses have carried through a worsening of the conditions of labor through speed up and other devices. Special attacks have been directed against the Negro workers and the foreign born both with regard to lay-offs, wage cuts and the handing out of relief.

Today this attack is being further intensified through the initiative of the Roosevelt administration. Instead of adequate relief, the policy of dropping of hundreds of thousands of unemployed and the expulsion of militant workers from the unions, they have weakened the organizations built by the workers through years of struggle and sacrifice.

The T.U.U.L. has, in the short period of its existence, taken the lead in organizing the struggles of the masses. It organized and led the strikes of the workers in the mining, auto, needle, shoe and numerous other industries, against wage cuts, and for improved conditions. At the same time the T.U.U.L. has helped organize the rank and file of the AFL unions to carry on a fight against the bosses' attacks. It has consistently carried on a struggle for relief to the unemployed and for federal unemployment insurance. It has cooperated with our workers' organizations in championing the political needs of the masses. The T.U.U.L. has demonstrated in practice that it stands for the unity of the labor movement on the basis of the class struggle against the exploiters. It has equally been demonstrated that the A. F. of L. leaders are the ones who have divided the workers' ranks exposing them to the attacks of the bosses."

The T.U.U.L. invites all genuine unaffiliated trade union organizations who wish to carry on a united fight in the interests of the masses, to be represented at the convention, through fraternal delegates. This invitation is also extended to all organizations of the American Federation of Labor. The T.U.U.L. does not wish to split the workers' ranks."

The capitalists and their government."

Among the speakers at the Garden meeting, a full list of which will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be Robert Minor, who will bear an additional message from Thomas Mooney.

The general admission on Wednesday night will be 10 cents. Seats in the orchestra will be sold at 25c. All tickets at the door.

Calls of mass organizations to their members for the meeting on page 2 of today's Daily Worker.

Notwithstanding extraordinary measures taken by the police, the square and streets adjacent to the movie house were blocked by over 16,000 strikers. The workers carried banners proclaiming their slogan as "struggle and victory."

Communist speakers spoke to the assembled workers, while the police tried to disperse the meeting but were unable to do so. The workers repulsed the police onslaught, showering them with a rain of stones.

The workers reorganized the meeting in an adjacent street, but police detachments, armed with all kinds of weapons, again attacked the workers.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

(By National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League) Comrades, Workmen and Workwomen.—The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League in accordance with the provisions granted to it by the Constitution of the organization has decided to convene the next national convention of the Trade Union Unity League in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on September 1st to 5th inclusive.

This convention will take place at the most critical time in the history of labor. Sixteen millions of workers are unemployed. The wages of the employed who are mainly part time workers have been greatly reduced. The total wages paid out in 1932 is only a third of what it was in 1929.

The unemployed are denied adequate relief. Millions of workers and their families are at the point of starvation. This is the lot not alone of the unemployed but also of the so-called employed. Miners receive no cash pay after working for two weeks. Textile workers and other workers employed for as low as five cents per hour. Not a single group of workers has been exempt from the bosses' attacks. The organized railroad workers, the skilled printers, the building trades workers, as well as the workers in the mining, textile, steel, auto and all other industries have had their wages cut and their earnings further reduced through part time work. Even the government employees have had their small earnings cut down.

Worsening of Conditions

Side by side with the direct attack on the wages of the workers the bosses have carried through a worsening of the conditions of labor through speed up and other devices. Special attacks have been directed against the Negro workers and the foreign born both with regard to lay-offs, wage cuts and the handing out of relief.

Today this attack is being further intensified through the initiative of the Roosevelt administration. Instead of adequate relief, the policy of dropping of hundreds of thousands of unemployed and the expulsion of militant workers from the unions, they have weakened the organizations built by the workers through years of struggle and sacrifice.

The T.U.U.L. has, in the short period of its existence, taken the lead in organizing the struggles of the masses. It organized and led the strikes of the workers in the mining, auto, needle, shoe and numerous other industries, against wage cuts, and for improved conditions. At the same time the T.U.U.L. has helped organize the rank and file of the AFL unions to carry on a fight against the bosses' attacks. It has consistently carried on a struggle for relief to the unemployed and for federal unemployment insurance. It has cooperated with our workers' organizations in championing the political needs of the masses. The T.U.U.L. has demonstrated in practice that it stands for the unity of the labor movement on the basis of the class struggle against the exploiters. It has equally been demonstrated that the A. F. of L. leaders are the ones who have divided the workers' ranks exposing them to the attacks of the bosses."

The T.U.U.L. invites all genuine unaffiliated trade union organizations who wish to carry on a united fight in the interests of the masses, to be represented at the convention, through fraternal delegates. This invitation is also extended to all organizations of the American Federation of Labor. The T.U.U.L. does not wish to split the workers' ranks."

The capitalists and their government."

Among the speakers at the Garden meeting, a full list of which will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be Robert Minor, who will bear an additional message from Thomas Mooney.

The general admission on Wednesday night will be 10 cents. Seats in the orchestra will be sold at 25c. All tickets at the door.

Calls of mass organizations to their members for the meeting on page 2 of today's Daily Worker.

Notwithstanding extraordinary measures taken by the police, the square and streets adjacent to the movie house were blocked by over 16,000 strikers. The workers carried banners proclaiming their slogan as "struggle and victory."

Communist speakers spoke to the assembled workers, while the police tried to disperse the meeting but were unable to do so. The workers repulsed the police onslaught, showering them with a rain of stones.

The workers reorganized the meeting in an adjacent street, but police detachments, armed with all kinds of weapons, again attacked the workers.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

(By National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League) Comrades, Workmen and Workwomen.—The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League in accordance with the provisions granted to it by the Constitution of the organization has decided to convene the next national convention of the Trade Union Unity League in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on September 1st to 5th inclusive.

This convention will take place at the most critical time in the history of labor. Sixteen millions of workers are unemployed. The wages of the employed who are mainly part time workers have been greatly reduced. The total wages paid out in 1932 is only a third of what it was in 1929.

The unemployed are denied adequate relief. Millions of workers and their families are at the point of starvation. This is the lot not alone of the unemployed but also of the so-called employed. Miners receive no cash pay after working for two weeks. Textile workers and other workers employed for as low as five cents per hour. Not a single group of workers has been exempt from the bosses' attacks. The organized railroad workers, the skilled printers, the building trades workers, as well as the workers in the mining, textile, steel, auto and all other industries have had their wages cut and their earnings further reduced through part time work. Even the government employees have had their small earnings cut down.

Worsening of Conditions

Side by side with the direct attack on the wages of the workers the bosses have carried through a worsening of the conditions of labor through speed up and other devices. Special attacks have been directed against the Negro workers and the foreign born both with regard to lay-offs, wage cuts and the handing out of relief.

Today this attack is being further intensified through the initiative of the Roosevelt administration. Instead of adequate relief, the policy of dropping of hundreds of thousands of unemployed and the expulsion of militant workers from the unions, they have weakened the organizations built by the workers through years of struggle and sacrifice.

The T.U.U.L. has, in the short period of its existence, taken the lead in organizing the struggles of the masses. It organized and led the strikes of the workers in the mining, auto, needle, shoe and numerous other industries, against wage cuts, and for improved conditions. At the same time the T.U.U.L. has helped organize the rank and file of the AFL unions to carry on a fight against the bosses' attacks. It has consistently carried on a struggle for relief to the unemployed and for federal unemployment insurance. It has cooperated with our workers' organizations in championing the political needs of the masses. The T.U.U.L. has demonstrated in practice that it stands for the unity of the labor movement on the basis of the class struggle against the exploiters. It has equally been demonstrated that the A. F. of L. leaders are the ones who have divided the workers' ranks exposing them to the attacks of the bosses."

The T.U.U.L. invites all genuine unaffiliated trade union organizations who wish to carry on a united fight in the interests of the masses, to be represented at the convention, through fraternal delegates. This invitation is also extended to all organizations of the American Federation of Labor. The T.U.U.L. does not wish to split the workers' ranks."

The capitalists and their government."

Among the speakers at the Garden meeting, a full list of which will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be Robert Minor, who will bear an additional message from Thomas Mooney.

The general admission on Wednesday night will be 10 cents. Seats in the orchestra will be sold at 25c. All tickets at the door.

Calls of mass organizations to their members for the meeting on page 2 of today's Daily Worker.

Notwithstanding extraordinary measures taken by the police, the square and streets adjacent to the movie house were blocked by over 16,000 strikers. The workers carried banners proclaiming their slogan as "struggle and victory."

Communist speakers spoke to the assembled workers, while the police tried to disperse the meeting but were unable to do so. The workers repulsed the police onslaught, showering them with a rain of stones.

The workers reorganized the meeting in an adjacent street, but police detachments, armed with all kinds of weapons, again attacked the workers.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

The meeting of factory delegates rejected the proposal to suspend the strikes.

MOB DANGER GROWING IN DECATUR; WHITE RULERS RESENT "NEGRO ISSUE"

Pick All-White Jury for Haywood Patterson Trial; Scottsboro Lynch Gang Formed

Decatur Police Arrest 5 for Aiding Defense; Negroes Support I.L.D. Fight

(By Special Correspondent)

DECATUR, Ala., April 2.—The tension which has existed during the past week in this little Southern town is gradually breaking through the illusory peaceful exterior which has prevailed here.

With a jury picked to try Haywood Patterson, first of the innocent Negro Scottsboro boys to be tried, the state is expected to begin the presentation of its case Monday morning.

The defense, on the other hand, is marshaling its evidence to tear to shreds the frame-up case which Prosecutor Knight is building in an effort to send the Negro boys to the electric chair.

The superficially easy-going, languid atmosphere which for a time lulled some into a sense of false security is rapidly passing. Rumblings are beginning to reveal a volcano which, if it erupts, will set fire to the accumulated passions and prejudices engendered by the Southern white ruling class.

Floodlights Over Jail.

On Saturday night five floodlights illuminated the little Decatur jail with extra guardsmen around it, indicating the growing tension which has arisen as a result of the bold fight being made by the International Labor Defense on the question of Negroes on jury—an issue which brought out into the open the whole system of national oppression of the Negroes in the South.

Officials announce that when court opens in the morning everyone entering will be searched for weapons.

All-White Jury.

Alabama legal procedure resulted in swift "selection" of the jury. Following a hasty examination of 100 prospective jurors by the judge for general "qualifications" they are turned over to the attorneys for the state and defense. First the prosecution struck off one name, then the defense eliminated two until 12 were left. This constituted the jury, and this method left, of course, little opportunity for the defense to gauge the nature of the jurors.

One out of three veniremen on examination admitted prejudice and stated a conviction that the evidence could not change his opinion. These were dismissed.

The all-white jury and the accusations they gave are as follows: Eugene Bailey, Jr., draftsman, of Decatur; John J. Bryant, farmer, of Falkville; Eddie Edwards, hosiery mill worker, of Decatur; William L. Criss, farmer, of Decatur; Robert L. Lander, unemployed, of Decatur; James F. Steward, Jr., merchant, of Hartselle; G. Forman Wallace, farmer, of Danville; Irwin Craig, barber, of Decatur; Cecil B. Crawford, farmer, of Joppat; John Davis, bookkeeper, of Decatur; Eugene E.

(Continued on Page Three)

5,000 MINERS, STEEL WORKERS DEMONSTRATE

Greensburg Action Leads to April First Strike

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIR

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 361 Fourth Avenue, New York City.
All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

THE STORY SO FAR:—A group of young workers are gathered in the Red Nightingale, a cafe in the proletarian district in Berlin which is a meeting place for revolutionary workers.

Several Communist dailies and illustrated papers, neatly clipped in folders, hung on the walls. Above were large notice boards with photographs belonging to the Workers' Sports Clubs, which met here. On one side was a counter with a case for cigarettes; behind it a large cupboard with bright mirrors containing beer and glasses, cigarettes, bottles of spirits, etc. On a square table-board notice was written:

Good Non-Alcoholic Drinks,
"Friedrichs."

Behind the counter stood the owner of the Red Nightingale, Black Willi. He was a quiet, good-natured man, who sometimes gave credit up to fairly large sums to his unemployed customers, making the entry in his gray black book.

But the Red Nightingale was no boozing den. If you had no money, or did not feel like a drink, you just sat there without one, took part in any discussion that might be going on, or else played cards or chess. Of course you were not at the Ritz; it was the workers' meeting place in the "Red Alley."

A DISCUSSION

The roomy passage leading to the small hall at the back of the house was the meeting place of the youngsters, nearly all of whom were dressed in the grey uniform of the Red Front Fighters' League, and the Jungfront. A discussion was in full swing. Otto, the leader of the Youth section, had arrived.

"Comrades, nobody can hear if you shout like that," a young man, who in his overall, roared above the din. Fritz turned on him.

"But, Otto—it's ridiculous. How can he prohibit the 1st of May demonstration after the Transport Workers have twice voted unanimously for celebrating it? If the trains stop, how can there be work in Berlin?" His comrades burst out into loud roars of laughter.

"Ha, ha, Fritz, aren't you clever, Fritz! Perhaps the Police President hasn't heard of it yet!" Roars of laughter.

"Order, comrades," Otto called out in a loud voice. "Don't just laugh at Fritz in that silly way. He is partly right. If the trains don't run on Wednesday, that would be a victory for us. That gives a different appearance to the town, and the respectable people will notice it first. On Wednesday, that would be a victory for us. That gives a different appearance to the town, and the respectable people will notice it first."

A SOCIALIST PAPER OBJECTS

He took a newspaper from his pocket and unfolded it. He began to read: "Is Comrade Zoergel quite unaware of the fact that others beside Communists will demonstrate on the 1st of May; faithful old Party comrades of ours, who will not allow anyone to take away their right to demonstrate on May Day? Is he not conscious of the fact that his action means a heavy blow to the forty-years-old May Day tradition of our Party? Isn't our comrade concerned a little about lining up with Bulgaria and Jugoslavia—the countries where the white terror reigns? Doesn't Comrade Zoergel see any other way than the despotic way?"

His audience listened closely to the reading. Some workers came from the front room and stood in the doorway. Otto now held the paper up high, so that all could see it.

"And who writes that? The Social Democratic paper in Plauen!" Fritz looked round triumphantly.

"There you are, what did I say?" Otto laughed good-naturedly. "One moment, Fritz, not quite so fast. Of course many good workers belonging to the Social Democratic Party think like that! But we should be fools to imagine that the 'Comrade Police President' will take any notice of them. Damned if he will! These 'Left' S.D.P. papers write like that because many of their readers think the ban a dirty trick. Right! But in doing so, they keep the opposition within their own ranks. This is the job of the 'Left' S.D.P. We shall see what these 'lefts' will do on Wednesday, whether as 'good Party comrades,' they will allow their right to hold demonstrations to be 'taken away from them' by their 'comrades' or not!"

"Well put, Kunster (Berlin Secretary of the Social Democratic Party) in the middle," a worker called out and laughed.

REASON FOR THE BAN

"Comrades," Otto continued, "The point is that at this moment neither the S.D.P. nor the Government can tolerate a mass demonstration of a Communist revolutionary character in the streets. That is the reason for the ban, which will certainly not be lifted."

Even now, Fritz was not quite convinced, though all the rest agreed with Otto.

It surely meant something if a Social Democratic paper could write like that! Fritz had an inner conviction that the ban on the demonstration would be lifted before May Day. He decided to express to Comrade Hermann, the political leader of the Party unit, about it. The unit had a meeting tonight at the Nightingale. Perhaps Hermann would have something fresh.

The door was suddenly pushed open, and a girl breathlessly thrust her way through the crowd. On her grey coat she wore the badge of the Young Communist League.

"Otto," she shouted from the door. "In the Badstrasse the Nazis

attacked three of us!"

"Quick to the rescue!" Alarms of this kind had become frequent of late. Apparently the Nazis were working according to definite plan with the object of terrorizing Red Wedding through attacks on individual workers.

THE OLD COMMUNIST

In the empty room Black Willi went slowly to the rear and opened the window.

"They smoke like chimneys," he mumbled, emptying the ashtrays, and pushing a few chairs into their places.

In the front room were a few elderly workers, among them old Hubner, who despite his sixty-eight years, was active in the Party unit. He wore a clean blue cap over his white hair. Like many old people, his skin, which lay in innumerable wrinkles, grew daily whiter and more transparent, perhaps because he was eating less and less. The son he lived with had been out of work for almost a year. The old man gave most of his food to his four little grandchildren. Children find it more difficult to starve than old people. He placed his bony hand, knotted with blue veins, on the handle of his stick and looked across at the landlord.

"Willi, what do you think about this business?"

Black Willi was wiping the counter with a cloth. He waited a few seconds.

"Comrades, nobody can hear if you shout like that," a young man, who in his overall, roared above the din. Fritz turned on him.

"But, Otto—it's ridiculous. How can he prohibit the 1st of May demonstration after the Transport Workers have twice voted unanimously for celebrating it? If the trains stop, how can there be work in Berlin?" His comrades burst out into loud roars of laughter.

"Ha, ha, Fritz, aren't you clever, Fritz! Perhaps the Police President hasn't heard of it yet!" Roars of laughter.

"Order, comrades," Otto called out in a loud voice. "Don't just laugh at Fritz in that silly way. He is partly right. If the trains don't run on Wednesday, that would be a victory for us. That gives a different appearance to the town, and the respectable people will notice it first. On Wednesday, that would be a victory for us. That gives a different appearance to the town, and the respectable people will notice it first."

He took a newspaper from his pocket and unfolded it. He began to read: "Is Comrade Zoergel quite unaware of the fact that others beside Communists will demonstrate on the 1st of May; faithful old Party comrades of ours, who will not allow anyone to take away their right to demonstrate on May Day? Is he not conscious of the fact that his action means a heavy blow to the forty-years-old May Day tradition of our Party? Isn't our comrade concerned a little about lining up with Bulgaria and Jugoslavia—the countries where the white terror reigns? Doesn't Comrade Zoergel see any other way than the despotic way?"

His audience listened closely to the reading. Some workers came from the front room and stood in the doorway. Otto now held the paper up high, so that all could see it.

"And who writes that? The Social Democratic paper in Plauen!" Fritz looked round triumphantly.

"There you are, what did I say?" Otto laughed good-naturedly. "One moment, Fritz, not quite so fast. Of course many good workers belonging to the Social Democratic Party think like that! But we should be fools to imagine that the 'Comrade Police President' will take any notice of them. Damned if he will! These 'Left' S.D.P. papers write like that because many of their readers think the ban a dirty trick. Right! But in doing so, they keep the opposition within their own ranks. This is the job of the 'Left' S.D.P. We shall see what these 'lefts' will do on Wednesday, whether as 'good Party comrades,' they will allow their right to hold demonstrations to be 'taken away from them' by their 'comrades' or not!"

"Well put, Kunster (Berlin Secretary of the Social Democratic Party) in the middle," a worker called out and laughed.

"Comrades," Otto continued, "The point is that at this moment neither the S.D.P. nor the Government can tolerate a mass demonstration of a Communist revolutionary character in the streets. That is the reason for the ban, which will certainly not be lifted."

Even now, Fritz was not quite convinced, though all the rest agreed with Otto.

REASON FOR THE BAN

"Comrades," Otto continued, "The point is that at this moment neither the S.D.P. nor the Government can tolerate a mass demonstration of a Communist revolutionary character in the streets. That is the reason for the ban, which will certainly not be lifted."

Even now, Fritz was not quite convinced, though all the rest agreed with Otto.

It surely meant something if a Social Democratic paper could write like that! Fritz had an inner conviction that the ban on the demonstration would be lifted before May Day. He decided to express to Comrade Hermann, the political leader of the Party unit, about it. The unit had a meeting tonight at the Nightingale. Perhaps Hermann would have something fresh.

The door was suddenly pushed open, and a girl breathlessly thrust her way through the crowd. On her grey coat she wore the badge of the Young Communist League.

"Otto," she shouted from the door. "In the Badstrasse the Nazis

MANY RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCE EXPULSION IN PAINTERS' UNION

Local 499 Refuses Positively to Recognize Ouster of Weinstock; Other Locals Resist

NEW YORK.—Resolutions are coming in from all over the country protesting the attempted expulsion of Louis Weinstock, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and demanding the re-instatement of the 34 militant rank and files already expelled from the Painters Union. The militant workers were expelled on trumped up charges because they incurred the hatred of the A. F. of L. officialdom for their activity in behalf of the unemployed. Local union 499, of which Weinstock is a member, is fighting the decision of the General Executive Board and the District Council to oust him.

Local 777 Demands Reinstatement
Local number 777 of Newark, N. J. after electing a committee of five to investigate the expulsions voted by a large majority to demand the re-instatement of the expelled members after hearing its committee's report. Locals 1244 of New Orleans, 92 of Pasadena, 622 of West Philadelphia, have adopted protest resolutions and sent their demands to District Council 9 and the General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Painters. The resolutions are being sent out through the Defense Committee of Local 499, of which Weinstock is a member.

Revolt Spreads
The movement for the re-instatement of the expelled militants has given impetus to the struggle against the policies of the reactionary leaders of the Brotherhood. Revolt is spreading against their recent high-handed action in cutting the death benefit without submitting it to a referendum, in postponing the convention indefinitely, in failing to submit the Labor Sports Union has issued an appeal to its members, as well as to all other sportsmen and sports-lovers, to protest against Hitler's suppression of the labor and Jewish sports movement in Germany by attending the big protest meeting in Madison Square Garden, Wednesday night, at 7 p.m.

BATTLE ROYAL
Labor sport fans will get a treat on April 15, when the office boys of the Labor Sports Union will come up against the seat-warmers of the International Workers Order, Youth Section headquarters, in a championship slow-motion basketball game at a joint affair of the two organizations at Stuyvesant High School. Such leading lights as St. Gerson, George Walsh, and "Muggsy" Scheler, will defend the athletic honor of the L.S.U. functionaries; while Dave Green, Sam Fennner, and Joe Dashman, will be among the victims of the L.S.U. team.

In order to relieve the monotony of this game, some real basketball players of both organizations will face each other in an All-Star game between the L.S.U. and I.W.O.

FORM BASEBALL LEAGUES
Entry blanks for junior baseball teams have been issued by the Junior League of the L. S. U. The blanks call for the formation of an independent junior league, which will be run by the teams in it. The age requirement is 16 years and under.

Several sections of the city, particularly Brownsville and Bronx, report that they are about ready to form senior baseball leagues. Teams wishing to enter should get in touch with the L.S.U. office, 813 Broadway.

"I STILL CANNOT BELIEVE"
The old man shook his head. "No, no, Willi, I still cannot believe it. I am an old man, and I have celebrated every May Day for over forty years, ever since I became an organized worker. I have gone on the streets. Willi, I can remember how in 1890 we demonstrated for the first time on May Day with red carnations and ties here in Berlin, outside near the Landberger Tor. It was such a scare for them that they went and founded the Federation of Berlin Metal Employers, to protect themselves against the May Day demonstrations. These gave the police 3,000 marks for 'services rendered,' because they drew their swords against us, but it didn't help them any."

He was silent for a moment as if concentrating on a problem. "Willi... do you think... that after Wednesday money will be given to the Berlin Police President for services rendered?"

And suddenly Father Hubner spat—a thing he otherwise would never do—spat into the middle of the room. His fleshless, trembling fingers pressed the handle of the stick until the kunkies were white.

"But I won't, Willi, I won't stay at home," he exclaimed with a strangely altered voice. Then he rose heavily, threw two coins on to the table, and limped out without another word.

"Christ! the old chap was in a rage," Black Willi looked after him in amazement, he had never seen the old fellow like that before. Father Hubner had decided to leave the Social Democratic Party and join the Communist Party after the bloody suppression of the rising in Central Germany in 1921. After all, it was no trifle to have been a member of a Party for over thirty years, the Party which today provided the man who prohibits the 1st of May celebrations with police terrorism. Angri-ly he threw the cloth under the counter. "Damned pigs..." he muttered, and slouched behind in order to prepare the small hall for the meeting.

(To Be Continued)

RALLY EAST SIDE FOR GARDEN MEET

NEW YORK.—All local and neighborhood protest meetings against German Fascism point to a huge Madison Square Garden demonstration April 6th, at 7 p.m.

An open air meeting on Monday, April 3, at 7 p.m., at Bivings and Ludlow Streets, under the auspices of the Roumanian Workers Club of New York, to protest against the race terror and suppression of the revolutionary working class in Germany, will also serve to rally the people of the East Side for the Garden meet, the leaflet announces.

Conrad Berocovic, noted writer, has been invited by the club to address the meeting.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Four union members were arrested and are held under \$1,000 bail on a "conspiracy" charge. Mass picketing is the workers' answer to the gangsters and police.

NEW YORK.—Despite the threat of an injunction, gangster terror and arrests, the carpenters strike at the Dry Cold Refrigerator Company, 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

Instructions to Party Members; Anti-Nazi Meets

SECTION 1
All members of Section 2 appear at Section Headquarters, Monday, between 5 and 8 p.m. Very important. Rallyes on Tuesday 9 p.m. for this purpose. All members of Section 1 must attend their unit meetings 7 p.m. sharp.

Open Air Meetings: Tuesday 9 p.m. 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

Open Air Meetings—Monday: 10th St. and 2nd Ave. 7th St. and Avenue A. Rutgers Square. Monroe and Jackson. Bleeker and Thompson.

TO ALL UNITS OF SECTION 2
All units of Section 2 are instructed by the Section Committee to hold their meetings at 6:30 this Tuesday instead of their regular time.

Unit meetings to be adjourned in time for all units and the entire membership to mobilize for the following central section preparatory demonstrations:

All mass organizations in Section 2 are requested by their central bodies to participate in these demonstrations in full force.

PREPARE TO JAM GARDEN IN ANTI-NAZI MEET WEDNESDAY; TO ECHO THRU WORLD

Revolutionary Organizations Send Endorsements; Workers International Relief Calls for United Relief Drive to Aid the Victims of German Fascist Terror

NEW YORK.—Revolutionary organizations throughout New York are mobilizing their forces, members, sympathizers and unorganized workers, to jam every corner of the huge Madison Square Garden, at 49th Street and Eighth Avenue, Wednesday night, in a protest against fascist terror and pogroms that will echo through the chambers of the fascist headquarters in Germany.

Communist Party Greet Freiheit 11th Anniversary

The Central Committee of the Communist Party has issued a statement on the 11th Anniversary of the Morning Freiheit, its organ in the Yiddish language. The statement follows in part:

"During the eleven years of its existence, the Morning Freiheit has shown itself to be an instrument of class struggle in all the struggles of the working class, especially in the struggles of the Jewish workers, the Morning Freiheit played an important role as an organ of the Communist Party."

"The Morning Freiheit has helped build mass organizations to which thousands of Jewish workers belong. It has helped build the unions of the Trade Union Unity League, the International Workers Order and many other organizations. The Morning Freiheit has helped build the mass cultural organizations that prepare the workers for their struggles and help them in all their activities."

"The Morning Freiheit is one of the strongest weapons in the hands of the Communist Party and the working class in the struggle against all forms of chauvinism and nation-

They're Bringing Them Up Young: A Worker's View and a Cop's View

NEW YORK.—One cop said to another, as they looked at the Youth Anti-Fascist Demonstration Saturday, "They're bringing them up young, ain't they?" He was regretting that these young workers and students are developing into fighters for the working class.

But further along the way

Movement to United Action

1,000 Young Workers in United Demonstration Before German Consulate in New York

Grand Rapids Conference, United Front for Mooney and Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—Breaking through a number of obstacles for united action against fascism a demonstration took place last Saturday organized by the United Youth Conference against the fascist terror in Germany. After a demonstration before the German consulate one thousand young workers and students marched through the downtown territory where they were augmented by 500 more at a mass meeting on Rutgers Square.

Participating in the demonstration were many members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Rand School. Signs bearing the names of numerous organizations were carried among which were: Conference for Progressive Labor Action, National Student League, Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Young Communist League and many other trade union, student, and cultural bodies.

Socialist Leaders Sabotage. The demonstration marked again the disruptive policy of the Socialist Party leaders in hindering all efforts to unite the workers of this city in common action. The conference to organize the demonstration was originally called by the Rand School and had the participation and support of many revolutionary organizations including the Workers School and Young Communist League. The leaders of the Socialist Party have ever seen the growing desire for unity on the part of the membership, exerted their full force, including the threat of expulsion, in order to destroy this unity.

In this they were partially successful. It is evident that the demonstration would have been much larger if the disruption was not carried out.

Rank and File Can Widen United

Larry Cohen, speaking for the Conference for Progressive Labor Action at the demonstration said that he "regretted the Young Peoples Socialist League leaders sending letters to their members not to participate in this demonstration. The Y.P.S.L. claimed the united front was not broad enough. The fault lies with them, not here." His statement that the fault lies with the leadership who disrupted the unity is correct, but we cannot look merely with regret at the action of the leaders. It was their conscious policy to hinder the united action. More energetic activity among the rank and file members and among the workers generally can widen the united front by involving larger sections of the youth in the city.

The meeting in Madison Square Garden on 4th Street and 4th Avenue, Wednesday is the next step of uniting all sections of the workers and gain the support of the middle class in fighting against the attacks inflicted on the German masses by the Hitler regime.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 2.—A united front conference to adopt a program of struggle against fascism, labor and for civil relief, held on March 24, was attended by 135 delegates representing 4,100 people, mostly workers. Organizations attending the conference included, Workmen's Association, Communist Party, Young Communist League, Socialist Party, Young People's Socialist League, Painters and Wood Carvers Union which are affiliated with the A. F. of L., International Labor Defense and numerous cultural, fraternal and language organizations. In united action the conference developed a program to carry into life the campaign for the immediate needs of the unemployed and part-time workers here.

Lately, allowances to the unemployed have been reduced. In many instances food items were taken off the list. The local house manager, Majchrak, has announced that single men living in the City Social Center will be evicted April 1.

The permanent committee of the United Front Conference will conduct the fight against these new attacks on the basis of the decisions arrived at through the conference.

United Defense Committee.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 2.—As a result of the arrest of four workers for turning on lights in a defense committee has been set up including the Unemployed Council, Unemployed League, Communist Party, Socialist Party, I.W.O. and B.O.B. Each organization has elected three delegates on the defense committee to fight to have the charges dropped.

WAVE OF EUROPEAN AUTO STRIKES;

VICTORY AT FORD'S GIVES IMPETUS

2,000 Out at Briggs in England, Citroen Workers Strike Against Wage Cut

A wave of strikes in auto plants in England and France at present follows after the successful strikes of over 15,000 auto workers in Detroit last month. It will be remembered that in the Detroit strikes the workers defeated the proposed wage cuts and in many instances, as the Hudson plant, gained increases in wages. The Auto Workers Union with headquarters in Detroit greets with international solidarity the action of their European fellow workers.

Briggs Strike England. LONDON, April 2.—Following the victory of the Ford workers in England near here, the workers in the Briggs plant employing 2,000 went on strike last week. Briggs plant supplies bodies for the Ford factory. The strikers demand the same wage increases as the Ford workers gained and abolition of the piece work system.

Citroen Strike. PARIS, April 2.—A strike against an announced 10 per cent cut in wages started in the Citroen plant. This is the largest automobile factory in France and produces cars similar to Ford's. Andre Citroen,

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's. LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

NEWS BRIEFS

New Attacks on Rail Workers.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Roosevelt discussed "emergency railway legislation" yesterday with railroad owners and labor leaders. Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce, announced that discussion will continue this morning. It is planned to scrap lines that pay and to stagger work and further cut wages so the stockholders can get dividends.

U. S. Air Lines in China.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Pan-American railways, imperialist group which operates airways from the Arctic circle to Panama, is now a partner with the National government of butchers in the Chinese National Air Transport system. The United States company secured 45 per cent of stock in exchange for an undisclosed amount of stock in the American lines. This is a further challenge to Japan.

Beer in 19 States Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Bearing interference by state legislatures sparring for beer control, the beverage will be sold in 19 states on Friday. They are Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin.

Morgan Partners in Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—J. P. Morgan partners have been requested to be in readiness to attend the meeting of the Panama railroad company over which the war department has jurisdiction and to investigate plans for improving the New Jersey army base.

Strengthen Military Machine.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary of War Dorn is to go to New York tomorrow to attend the meeting of the Panama railroad company over which the war department has jurisdiction and to investigate plans for improving the New Jersey army base.

Nazi Seize Einstein Funds.

BERLIN, April 2.—The Nazi government seized all funds of Professor Einstein in banks here yesterday. An attack was made by Nazis upon Einstein's daughter. Einstein has renounced his German citizenship and is living at Ostend.

Pope Says He Will "Save World."

ROME, April 2.—The pope yesterday used a golden hammer to strike three blows against a door by starting what he calls a holy year. He says he will save the world. He wants to bring "true prosperity" to capitalist nations by further precautions against the working class and by fomenting intervention against the Soviet Union.

Albany Beer Deal.

ALBANY, April 2.—The dealbook on beer continues, with Tammany fighting to get complete control of the loot. The democrats control the senate, the republicans the assembly. Meanwhile Mayor O'Brien head of the New York City Tammany outfit announced that beer will go on sale Friday in the city.

Bigger Cuts Than Indicated.

The new regulations cut off entirely nearly all of the more than 400,000 Spanish and World War veterans who were getting monthly sums from \$12 to \$40 monthly for so-called non-service-connected disabilities. The only ones exempted are about 25,000 who are totally and permanently disabled; these will have their compensation cut in half from \$40 to \$20 a month.

That this practice is not new is evident from the fact, never revealed, that during the past seven years about 175,000 veterans with service-connected disabilities have been removed from the benefit list. The leaders of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, following their policy of supporting the cuts, have thus far refrained from comment.

Only the Veterans Nat'l Liaison Committee with the support of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and rank and file groups in the Legion, V. F. W., Khaki Shirts, B. E. F., Disabled American Veterans and other organizations, is rallying the vets for a determined struggle against the bankers' attacks on their living standards. At the call of the Liaison Committee, thousands of ex-servicemen are now preparing to march to Washington, D.C., where they will demand from Congress the stopping of the cuts and immediate payment of the bonus.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A workers' ticket and platform endorsed by the Communist Party was ratified by the United Front Election Conference. Ninety delegates from 46 organizations, with a membership of 5,000, unanimously approved Morris Karson, Communist candidate for Mayor

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

Reviewing the Slaveowners' Logic to Bar Negroes from Ala. Juries

(By Our Special Correspondent)

DECATUR, Ala. (By Mail).—"The niggers here are becoming a little uppity about their rights," remarked a Decatur business man when a local Negro testified in the court that he had never seen or heard of a Negro serving on a jury in Morgan County.

Dramatic clashes between the defense and the state over the right of Negroes to sit on juries have occurred throughout the first week of the second Scottsboro trial. It is now generally being said that the nine boys are no longer on trial, it is rather the exclusion of Negroes from the "law"—but one aspect of a more general exclusion—which has thus far held the center of the stage.

"State in a Corner"

With a persistent logic and directness the defense has pushed the State of Alabama into a corner from which there is no getaway. It has shown that the state of Alabama up to a point has been excluded from jury service systematically by having Negroes themselves testify to that in court. Negroes have come voluntarily to prove that they are eligible for jury duty and have never been called or even considered for jury service. Hundreds and even thousands of Negroes from Jackson and Morgan Counties are ready to do likewise.

With his every word Attorney-General Knight of Alabama has simply supported the self-evident truth that there are no Negro juries in circuit or state courts in the South. When he tried to show that Negroes are excluded not because of their color but because they are not qualified for other reasons, witnesses appeared about whom there could not be the slightest shadow of a doubt that they are fully qualified according to all the conditions of bourgeois law.

DRACONICALLY every one of the twelve Negro witnesses of Morgan County who testified in court on Thursday was incidentally, a graduate of a college, some of them from a number of universities. They were either preachers, doctors, school principals or responsible for other important social work. They testified not only because they had the personal courage to brave the storm, but because that courage was given them by the mass defense movement.

It was apparent from the whole attitude of the prosecution and the court that even these upper-class, relatively "highly esteemed" members of the community were made to "keep their place."

"None of 'Em Fit"

When H. J. Banks, 55-year-old local Negro business man, was to be cross-examined by the prosecution, the first thing Attorney-General Knight asked was for his first name. And he continued to call him "Henry" as if he were addressing a child, although Mr. Banks was old enough to be the General's father. And when the witness quite heatedly refused to answer an insinuating question placed by the prosecutor, the judge was so unprecedented that

he said: "None of 'em fit."

ALBANY, April 2.—The dealbook on beer continues, with Tammany fighting to get complete control of the loot. The democrats control the senate, the republicans the assembly. Meanwhile Mayor O'Brien head of the New York City Tammany outfit announced that beer will go on sale Friday in the city.

Bigger Cuts Than Indicated.

The new regulations cut off entirely nearly all of the more than 400,000 Spanish and World War veterans who were getting monthly sums from \$12 to \$40 monthly for so-called non-service-connected disabilities. The only ones exempted are about 25,000 who are totally and permanently disabled; these will have their compensation cut in half from \$40 to \$20 a month.

That this practice is not new is evident from the fact, never revealed, that during the past seven years about 175,000 veterans with service-connected disabilities have been removed from the benefit list. The leaders of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, following their policy of supporting the cuts, have thus far refrained from comment.

Only the Veterans Nat'l Liaison Committee with the support of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and rank and file groups in the Legion, V. F. W., Khaki Shirts, B. E. F., Disabled American Veterans and other organizations, is rallying the vets for a determined struggle against the bankers' attacks on their living standards. At the call of the Liaison Committee, thousands of ex-servicemen are now preparing to march to Washington, D.C., where they will demand from Congress the stopping of the cuts and immediate payment of the bonus.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A workers' ticket and platform endorsed by the Communist Party was ratified by the United Front Election Conference. Ninety delegates from 46 organizations, with a membership of 5,000, unanimously approved Morris Karson, Communist candidate for Mayor

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

head of the company admitted that this wage cut follows similar example of cuts in American plants.

An attempt by the company to lock out all the employees prior to the complete walk out is expected will result in a sympathy strike of the workers at the Renault factory, the second largest in the country.

Victory at Ford's.

LONDON, March 31.—A strike of 7,000 auto workers at the Ford plant in Dagenham ended yesterday with a victory. The men returned to work after the withdrawal of the wage cut and an increase in wages for skilled and unskilled workers.

Knight grew red in the face and recoiled as if he had been hit between the eyes.

The prosecutor for the state of Alabama pointed a threatening finger at Reverend W. J. Wilson, a Baptist minister, college graduate and principal of a school and declared: "I mean to challenge the fitness of this man for jury service." With this action he showed clearly that he did not think any Negro fit for jury service, even those much better qualified by bourgeois standards than the white jury commissioner who did not know the legal qualifications for jurors although it was his task to pick them. The truth itself and the persistent drive of the defense has forced the state of Alabama up a tree. The forces of "white supremacy" must not only admit that Negroes are not permitted to serve on juries, but they must admit this in the face of a mighty challenge. That is the rub.

THE climax came Thursday afternoon when Samuel Liebowitz, head of defense lawyers, told the prosecutor that he either admit the self-evident fact that Negroes are systematically excluded from jury service or he will subpoena the whole jury roll from the state of Alabama up to a point. He was drawn for the Haywood Patterson case. There are about 1,500 names on this list. The judge was forced to order the huge volume containing the jury list into the court.

NEW INDICTMENTS

ON ORPHAN JONES

SNOW HILL, Md.—In a clear attempt to insure the killing of Euel Lee (Orphan Jones) whose conviction on framed murder charges is to come up for appeal a second time in a few weeks, the Worcester county grand jury has returned two new indictments charging him with murder.

As a result of a fight waged by the International Labor Defense, the Maryland supreme court had reversed Lee's conviction at the first trial on the ground that Negroes were excluded from both grand and petit juries. On the second trial Lee was once more convicted on the frame-up evidence as at the first trial.

Seeking to nullify the victory of the I.L.D. on the question of Negro jury service, the authorities placed two Negroes on the grand jury which yesterday returned two murder indictments against Lee, but they made sure that they picked the "proper kind" of Negroes—businessmen who shared the same class prejudices as the white members of the grand jury.

The I.L.D. calls for protests against this lynch frame-up to be sent to Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, demanding the immediate unconditional release of Euel Lee, and dismissal of the new indictments against him.

Special Scottsboro

Page in Tomorrow's

Issue of the 'Daily'

A SPECIAL Scottsboro page will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

This will include: An exclusive interview with the Scottsboro boys in Morgan County jail by our own correspondent; a vivid description of the life of the Negroes and poor white workers, as well as the general "setting" of the Decatur trial; the story of how Judge Horton, presiding at the trial, tried to influence Negro correspondents and how they are at present being shadowed in Decatur.

Original individual drawings of the Scottsboro boys made on the scene, as well as a photograph of the group taken in the Birmingham County Jail, will accompany the articles.

Don't miss Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker! Order an extra copy for your friend or shopmate!

Scottdobro Mob Formed.

Further evidence of the sinister forces growing which endanger the lives of the Scottsboro boys is seen in the fact that immediately after Judge Horton on Friday over-ruled the defense motion to quash the venire of white jurors, an organized crowd of 50 left Scottsboro following their declaration that they would come back "about the middle of the week," thus revealing the extreme danger of extra-legal action in the event that Haywood Patterson is acquitted.

Photographers hired by the defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—declared: "If they don't burn 'em up, we'll burn 'em up. They'll never get away."

Following the receipt by defense attorney Liebowitz of threatening letters, and as a result of verbal threats muttered in the courtroom, Judge Horton placed seven members of the

defense to take pictures in Paint Rock, Jackson County, the scene of the arrest of the Scottsboro boys, were threatened by a menacing crowd in Decatur. "Poor whites," steeped in decades of vicious prejudice against the Negro—as a result of ruling class propaganda—decl

BE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ON APRIL 5th IN UNITED PROTEST AGAINST FASCIST TERROR!

HOW AMERICAN CAPITAL SUPPORTS THE HITLER-HINDENBURG TERROR

"Expert" at American Embassy, Open Enemy of Working Class, Guards \$1,420,957,000 in Investments

(This is the second and concluding article on the role of the Roosevelt Administration in connection with fascist terrorism in Germany.)

By JAMES CASEY

The American Embassy at Berlin is manned by highly efficient representatives of the Wall Street interests. Himself a bitter reactionary, Frederick M. Sackett, the retiring Ambassador, has as his chief advisor a pronounced militarist and an avowed enemy of the working class. Because of these facts, Roosevelt and Hull were positive, when they sent for a report on Nazi terrorism, that Hitler, the Murderer, and his bloody fascist regime would receive a clean bill of health.

The chief advisor at the American Embassy in Berlin is George A. Gordon. He is known as the Counselor. For several years, Gordon served as an expert for the Wall Street government in its preparations for the next imperialist war. In June, 1927, Gordon was technical advisor to the American delegation at the Geneva Conference for the limitation of naval armaments. That conference, as similar ones before and since, broke up in failure because Gordon and the other experts bickered for an increase, rather than a cut, in war costs.

Gordon proved so proficient that the Hoover-Hunger government assigned him to other work in the interests of the Wall Street barons. On one of these occasions, Gordon showed himself to be impregnated with the true Hitler spirit.

Argued Against Rights of Foreign Born

It was in November, 1929, Gordon was delegated to represent the United States in Paris at the International Conference for the Treatment of Foreigners. Gordon, at this Conference, openly opposed any increase in the rights of foreigners in the United States. He argued that it would be unconstitutional to increase their rights and insolently pointed out that some of the states in this country prohibited foreigners from owning land.

From Gordon's viewpoint, foreigners were fit subjects for oppression and exploitation only. Improvement of conditions for them would not even be considered by this Jew. And it is this callous expert of Wall Street who was asked by Secretary Hull to advise as to whether the

Jewish people were being persecuted by the Nazis in Germany.

Gordon knows that his mission, as an expert, is to guard the interests of Wall Street. He also knows that it is to the benefit of Wall Street interests to support the bloody fascist regime against the workers and their imprisoned Communist leaders.

The Wall Street bankers and industrialists have \$1,420,957,000 invested in Germany.

Wall Street Biggest Lender to Germany.

According to official government statistics, Germany has been the recipient of a larger amount of long-term capital from Wall Street than any other European country. These statistics show that about 120 separate stock and bond issues, of which the American share outstanding totals \$1,177,000,000, constitute the largest part of American investment in Germany.

Wall Street capitalists have invested \$290,000,000 in public utilities in Germany. The Morgan and Rockefeller syndicates have invested \$210,000,000 in banking institutions in the Reich. More than \$230,000,000 have been invested by the Wall Street barons in German manufacturing plants.

Capitalist Press Helps Hitler.

To safeguard these interests, the Roosevelt administration is ready to go to the limit to support Hitler against the working class. And to aid Roosevelt, the capitalist press has already embarked upon a campaign for Hitler. This campaign is being led by the New York Evening Post, whose owner, Cyrus K. Curtis, periodically fires workers and slashes wages. The Post, on the one hand, demands an end to anti-Semitic activities in Germany. On the other hand, this Wall Street organ fills its columns with more lies about the Soviet Union.

This latest drive to intimidate the American workers and to conceal the truth of Nazi persecutions must be sharply answered.

In New York City, Socialist workers, A. F. of L. workers, members of the Communist Party and of all other workers' organizations, will gather at the Madison Square Garden, Wednesday night, April 5th, to demand an end to anti-Semitic activities and to demand the release from prisons of all anti-fascist forces in Germany.

"DAILY WORKER" ONLY PAPER THAT FIGHTS HITLER TERROR, SAYS READER

Reports How Rabbi Wise at Mass Meeting Supported Murder of Workers

Attend the mass meeting against German fascist terror on Wednesday at 7 p.m. at Madison Square Garden.

New York City.

Editor of Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade:

In all the speeches delivered the other night at the Garden, by those who consider themselves the leaders of the American people, not one word of protest was raised against the terror and torture Hitler is handing out to the German working class as a whole. All that these people protest against is the terror against the Jews, who comprise only less than 1 per cent of the total German population. They don't care what happens to the 6,000,000 German workers who are the leadership of the Communist Party, and as least as many more militant social-democratic and other workers, against whom the main Hitler terror is directed.

Not only do these leaders fail to protest against the murderous treatment of the great majority of the German working class, but they openly encourage it. I quote below from the speech of Stephen S. Wise, who is a master in the use of words such as "humanity," "justice," "honor," "truth," "righteousness," etc.

"If the Hitler and Nazi government will use for the aggression of the Anti-Semitic campaign in Germany one-hundredth or one-thou-

sandth part of the vigor and rigor with which it has suppressed differing or, as it believes, dangerous political parties, anti-Semitism will perish in Germany on the morrow."

And then, after uttering the above very "human" and "righteous" sentiment, Mr. Wise goes on to use some more words which, when applied to the capitalist system, turn one's stomach. It's beyond me how Mr. Wise has the brazen nerve to utter so much palaver about conscience and the brotherhood of man, after openly supporting the "vigor and rigor" with which Hitler is suppressing the militant German workers and their leaders. And this goes for the rest of the gang that spoke down at the Garden, and also for the whole capitalist press.

The Daily Worker is the only paper in America that has consistently called on the American masses to struggle against the Hitler terror against all sections of the German population—Communists, Social Democrats, Catholics, Jews, Intellectuals. And I am certainly glad I was able to contribute almost \$15 to the Daily Worker drive.

Comradely,

A READER.

BISHOP MANNING'S ATTACK ON U.S.S.R. ANSWERED BY "DAILY" READER

New York, N. Y.

Editor of Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade:

The Soviet Union was attacked by Bishop Manning, one of the speakers at a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden called by the American Jewish Congress, Monday night, as a protest against the persecution of Jews by the Nazis.

In his speech, Bishop Manning compared the atrocities committed by the Hitler regime against the Jews with the anti-religious policy of the Soviets. He said if the one is to be condemned, the other should also be condemned.

It is surprising that one so close to the councils of God should be ignorant of the following facts:

1. That anti-Semitism by word or deed is officially classified as a counter-revolutionary act and is punished severely in the U.S.S.R.

2. That no Jews as such have been systematically persecuted in the Soviet Union. Any discrimination which they may have suffered in the U. S. S. R. has been due to their class affiliations, not to their racial descent, that is, has been directed to ward them as members of the exploiting class, not as Jews.

3. That as one of the racial man-

cruties in the U. S. S. R., the Jews have a large section of land set aside for the establishment of an autonomous Jewish Republic in the Biro-Bidjan region in the Far East. Comradely yours,

H. M.

Davenport, Iowa.

Editor of Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade:

I like particularly to see the "Labor Research Association" articles on Page 3 of the Daily Worker, as they give convincing and undeniable answer to the lying "ballyhoo" of the bosses' papers.

The new layout of the "Daily" is far superior to that of the past and the front page editorials are fine. The Chicago "Daily Times" is taking up a collection of \$15,000 for our poor millionaire president to buy a swimming pool with! And while the babies starve Roosevelt will splash! Why isn't the "Daily" sent free to all libraries? Unemployed workers now can be seen reading socialist papers but not the "Daily" Readers and subscribers could be built up if the "Daily" were put in public libraries by local distributors. Comradely,

Comradely,



How the Workers of Moscow Run Their City

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD
(European Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

THE man who sat before us explaining the workings of proletarian democracy in the city of Moscow was himself a typical representative of that democracy. Comrade Khvesin, Vice-President of the Moscow Soviet—the government of the greatest Soviet metropolis—looked not quite forty, but he had back of him a quarter of a century of revolutionary activity.

Starting his "career" in life as a stoker on a Volga steamer, he had changed his profession several years later and become a barber. In 1911 he joined the Bolsheviks and soon after was sentenced to prison as a political "criminal." The war was in full fury when his term of imprisonment expired. Instead of being exiled to Siberia, he was sent to the army—a surer way of getting rid of a Bolshevik (rebel, revolutionist). He survived the war.

The October Revolution of 1917 found him at Saratov where he was one of the leaders of the party revolutionaries. He was a Red commander during the civil war that followed the October upheaval. By the vicissitudes of the Revolution the Red Commander later became a Red Trader. His merits as an expert on foreign trade gained for him a place on the Presidium of the All-Union State Planning Commission (Gosplan). Now he is acting President of the Moscow Soviet.

TYPICAL BOLSHEVIK

Comrade Khvesin is a typical Bolshevik, a member of the party which guides the proletarian democracy, the rule of the workers which is termed dictatorship of the proletariat. The Moscow Soviet is composed of 2,600 deputies, representatives of the workers of Moscow. In addition, there are 1,000 deputies of the rayon (borough) Soviets. Sixty-five per cent of these deputies are workers from the bench. The deputies are all elected by the workers in the factories as well as by employees of the numerous public institutions. All adult workers have a right to vote, and most of them exercise their right. But there is no electioneering humbug about the workers' elections in Moscow. The procedure is simple and direct.

The workers of a given factory gather on a certain evening and elect their own representatives, the men and women they know and trust. A list of candidates is offered by the Party Committee of the factory. The Party Committee also consists of workers, the best, most advanced, most self-sacrificing element of the factory force. The Party Committee has the fullest confidence of the mass of the workers—a confidence born of daily experience, of daily close contact between the party and non-party workers.

The Party Committee suggests a list of candidates who are most capable and who enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of the workers. If the workers have any objection to this or that candidate, they can speak out in open meeting. In some instances they do speak out, but it seldom happens that the Party Committee of a factory will nominate a man who is not popular with the workers. The list of candidates is approved by a show of hands and the elections are over. But this does not end the participation of the factory workers in the affairs of the city. It is only the beginning.

NO HOT-AIR PLATFORMS

There are no contesting parties in the municipal elections of Moscow. The working class has only one party—the party of the working class, the Communist Party. Nor are there any conflicting "issues." The election program is devoid of the "hot air" of election platforms in the United States. The "platform" consists of a practical program of municipal improvement and development.

The Moscow Party organization offers this program for the approval of the workers and calls for additional suggestions. Every item of the program is designed to promote the welfare of the toiling population. The meaning of the program is

fully explained to the workers and is discussed by them in open meeting before they vote upon it. It would be impossible to "put over" a program of which the workers do not approve. Such a program would simply not be accepted by the workers at their meetings. There is no one to "put over" anything on the workers, for the Communist Party expresses the concentrated, conscious will of the workers. There is no contradiction between the government and the governed, for the workers govern themselves.

If the workers have no reason on earth to reject the program offered by their party, they frequently have good reason to amplify the program, to offer additional suggestions of further local improvements. Such additions to the main program are quite usual. The additions are offered by the workers themselves at the open meeting. They are discussed and voted upon. Sometimes heated debates arise in connection with this or that suggestion. The vote of the majority then decides. The local additions to the program are carefully studied and the practicable suggestions are included in the coordinated municipal plan.

NO PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS

THE deputies of the Moscow Soviet and of the rayon Soviets are not professional politicians. They do not make a living out of politics, but continue working in the factories. They enjoy both an official standing and the respect of the workers by virtue of their office. But no Soviet deputy can abuse his authority or the confidence the workers repose in him. Every deputy must render periodic account to his electors, the fellow workers of his factory. If they are dissatisfied with his conduct in office, they make no bones about it and tell it to him in no uncertain terms. If they find him unfit to continue in office, they recall him and elect another one in his place.

In addition to the thousands of elected deputies participating in the administration of Moscow's affairs, there are tens of thousands of volunteers, the so-called "sectioners," who form a kind of auxiliary mass government. The "sectioners" are workers who prefer to cooperate with the city administration in any particular phase or "section" of the municipal affairs. There is a Traffic Section, a Markets Section, a Housing Section, a School Section, etc.

Any worker expressing a desire to work in a section is accepted as a member and becomes one of the legislators and administrators for the given section. The decisions of the body of sectioners have a binding effect upon the administration of the Section. In the whole of Moscow there are 45,000 sectioners of 26 different Sections or departments of the city government. What other city in the world can boast such a democratic government?

As we sat in Comrade Khvesin's office and listened to his clear, competent exposition, we could not help recalling the vicious nonsense spread by the capitalist hirelings about the "one-man rule" in Russia. If this were really the case, if the Soviet Union were really governed by one man, if the will of the toiling masses were really violated in the interests of a ruling minority, the capitalists would find no fault with such a regime, just as they find no fault with fascism in Italy or with the boss dictatorship in any capitalist country. It is the rule of the workers, the dictatorship of the proletariat that the bosses object to, and it is precisely the dictatorship of the proletariat, headed by its Bolshevik Party, that made Russia the most progressive country in the world, the inspiration and the hope of toiling humanity.

It was two o'clock when the interview came to an end. As we passed several offices of the Moscow Soviet on our way out, we saw men and women still at work at their desks. Some of the correspondents were in a hurry to get to the cable office to send off a story. On the way we exchanged impressions. An Austrian comrade exclaimed: "If only I could put it all in words!" We all felt the same way: if only we could put into words the full meaning of workers' rule in Moscow! If only we could bring to the masses of the exploited and oppressed the victims of the capitalist order with its sham "democracy," the message of workers' democracy in the Soviet Union as it marches triumphantly forward! If only we could communicate the real meaning of the heroic self-sacrifice and courage of the millions of toilers of the Soviet Union as they proceed to build a new world out of the wreckage of the old!

Extend our greetings to the toilers of your countries," Comrade Khvesin said at the conclusion of the interview.

We solemnly promised we would. May this be in part a fulfillment of the promise.

Austrian Schutzbund

Dissolved As Troops Are Sent to Vienna

VIENNA, April 2.—The Dollfus dictatorship in Austria today dissolved the Schutzbund, the Socialist Defense Force, which in Vienna alone has a strength of over 60,000. The official explanation of the decree is that the Socialist Corps has been in open conflict with the Austrian Nazis and the Heimwehr. Cabinet ministers also demand that the Vienna municipality should be placed under control of a Federal Commission.

At the same time sent a demonstration of 200 truckloads of steel-helmeted troops through the streets to warn the population to "maintain quiet and discipline."

Workers' Theatres Join In

NEW YORK.—The League of Workers' Theatres joined in with other workers' cultural organizations in raising its voice against the fascist atrocities especially as directed against the workers' cultural movement in Germany.

Chicago Protest Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—Bill Gebert, Communist Party district organizer will be main speaker at the Anti-Fascist protest meeting, 8 p.m., April 2, at Imperial Hall, 2400 North Hal-

Japan Pushes Beyond Wall; Blocks R. R.

SHANHAIKWAN, China, April 1.—The Japanese forces penetrated the Chinese Wall at Chumen Pass this morning and after seven hours' fighting occupied Shimenchail, seven miles below the Great Wall. This point has been a center for the Chinese attack on the Japanese position along the Great Wall. It is also the center of a rich mining region, and there are large properties of the British Kailien Mining Administration in the vicinity.

The Japanese are continuing to block all traffic on the Chinese Eastern Railway connecting Vladivostok with central Siberia. Japan uses as a pretext for this action the charge that the Soviet Government is making "unauthorized" munitions shipments to Vladivostok. As the Chinese Eastern is owned by the Soviet Union, the authority to make any sort of shipments on the railway rests exclusively with the Soviet Union.

Musicians Protest Nazi Ban.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Eleven musicians of world fame, headed by Arturo Toscanini, called protest to the Hitler regime today against the persecutions leveled against their colleagues.

NAZIS RAID SOVIET OIL PRODUCTS OFFICE SEIZE GOODS, MAKE ARRESTS

Moscow Pravda Declares Fascists Taking Up Role of International Pogrom Makers

Connects Outrage With Deterding, Who Financed Hitler Activities

From Our Special Correspondent

MOSCOW, April 2.—Numerous cases of anti-Soviet activity have occurred in Germany recently, assuming the character of organized persecution and attempts to prevent the sale of oil products by the DEROP, the Soviet-German Oil Company.

Fifteen Nazis appeared at the Cologne office of the DEROP, and searched the building. Several days later the search of the Cologne office was repeated and ten employees arrested, including Soviet citizens.

Several raids were made on DEROP distributing stations, the raiders stealing the oil products stored there and stating that DEROP must be annihilated. The products stolen total thousands of marks in value. The raiders pointed revolvers at the employees at the distributing stations.

Police Occupy Offices. On April 1, a big detachment of policemen and detectives of the political police occupied the Berlin building of the DEROP board of directors, cutting all telephone communication of the DEROP with the rest of the city.

Several employees including the chairman of the board, Yenke, a Soviet citizen, were subjected to a personal search. German employees were arrested.

Blackmail

At the same time the board of directors received a blackmail letter from the Berlin Committee of the National Socialist Party containing extortion threats and demands.

There are several authenticated cases of threats to Soviet citizens by members of the German Nazi auxiliary police. Doctor Islamsky, a Soviet citizen, has been brutally beaten for the second time. Yelnevitich and Perkon, two other Soviet citizens, were arrested and beaten. During their examination and while they were under arrest, they were beaten with hubber clubs, steel rods, etc.

Raid Homes

The homes of employees of the Soviet trading organizations in Germany have also been raided. Classes of this sort are reported from Essen and Dusseldorf, raiders having broken open cupboards and stolen money.

The Berlin Embassy of the U. S. S. R. lodged an energetic protest with the German Foreign Office against all cases of the violation of the rights of Soviet citizens.

Commenting on the reports of Nazi raids on the DEROP offices in Germany, "Pravda" writes:

"Immediately after the Reichstag had been set on fire reports appeared in the world press stating that the world's oil kings, headed by Sir Henri Deterding, the old and infamous enemy of the workers of the Soviet Union, had played far from a minor part in the organization of this fascist provocation."

"Having seized power greedily, the Fascists are showing themselves to be the obedient agents of their benefactor. How otherwise can we explain the regular attack throughout Germany against the DEROP company, which trades in Soviet oil products in Germany."

"Whatever the German Fascists may, they cannot escape from the obvious fact that the experienced hand of the international oil robbers is visible in these frantic exploits of the Fascist bandits."

Government Blamed

"The Fascists do not confine themselves, however, to disrupting Soviet-German trade relations alone. The beatings of Soviet citizens, which recently have become a regular occurrence, cannot take place without the

W. I. R. PROPOSES COMMITTEE TO VISIT NAZI PRISONERS

NEW YORK.—The Workers' International Relief, 146 Fifth Ave., has issued an appeal to the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, the International Workers Order, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the American Friends of the Stere Kasse, to all Jewish, German and other language organizations, as well as to individuals, "to establish a united front against the Nazi outrages and for a nation-wide campaign for relief for the victims of the fascist terror in Germany."

The appeal, which is signed by Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary, also declares:

"Widespread publicity in opposition to the fascist persecutions must be organized. Thousands of additional resolutions and telegrams in protest must go forward to the perpetrators of these outrages. A representative committee of citizens should be sent from this country to Germany to interview the prisoners, to investigate, to voice the indignation of the American workingclass, its organizations and sympathizers."

Uruguay President Dismisses Congress; Sets Up Dictatorship

BUENOS AIRES, April 1.—President Gabriel Terra of Uruguay yesterday dissolved Congress and the National Administrative Council and set up a dictatorship. Montevideo is cut off from the rest of the Republic with soldiers guarding all roads out of the capital. A stringent censor-

ship has been established, and two opposition newspapers shut down. Twenty decrees were issued by President Terra, one appointing a governing Junta and the others abolishing government posts, dismissing workers and ordering extensive wage cuts in the public sector.

NEW HITLER LIES TO COVER CRIMES

Deterding Involved in Cathedral Blast

MOSCOW, March 31.—In connection with the declaration of Voght, president of the German Supreme Court alleging that Van der Lubbe, fascist provocateur and Hitler agent, was an employee of the German Reichstag building, that this spy was also connected with persons implicated with the bombing of the Sophia cathedral in 1925, Pravda writes:

"The obvious fiasco of the attempt of the German fascists to represent Van der Lubbe as an 'agent of the German Communist Party' forced the fascists to attempt to connect him with 'persons who blew up the Sophia cathedral.'"

Dead Cannot Be Witnesses.

Continuing Pravda asks: "Why did Voght revert to the question of the Sophia explosion? Because the 'persons' with whom Van der Lubbe is said to have had connections were executed. They are all dead, and hence cannot refute these statements. Also because the Sophia cathedral explosion was connected with the same circles as persons mixed up in arson against the Reichstag building. They are fascists, international adventurers, white guards, manufacturers of anti-Soviet counterfeiting, secret agents and flunkies of oil magnates."

Protected by German Fascists. "It is no coincidence that this scum found headquarters in Berlin, and Munich, inasmuch as they are closely bound up with fascist circles. Drzhizhevsky, notorious producer of counterfeits, was connected with Russian white-guards, Silvertan and Humansky—agents of the German police."

Through Bell, the National Socialist leader Rosenberg was also connected with Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell oil trust and world leader in the imperialist agitation for armed intervention in the Soviet Union. We are confronted by the United States with a continuous chain of counterfeits and forgers exposed in the whole world-press."

Correction. We find that a serious error was made in publishing the statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America on the position of the Lettish Federation leaders, in the March 31st issue of the Daily Worker.

Incidentally the explanation was omitted that only parts of the Central Committee statement were published, not the whole statement in full.

After the first three paragraphs (as published) the C. C. statement contained a number of specific references to the maneuvers and crimes of the Lettish Federation leaders, including their solidarity with a despicable group who issue provocative leaflets (printed with red ink) in the name of a fictitious underground "Communist Party of America," thus putting themselves in the category of agent-provocateurs.

The following appeal: "LET LETH WORKERS! Your place is in the revolutionary movement. Your place is in the ranks of your American working-class brothers, to participate with them in the daily struggle. Join the ranks of the Alliance, the only Lettish mass organization actively participating in the campaigns led by the Party. Forward with the rest of the American working class in an intensive and militant struggle against the capitalist offensive, in the struggle against social fascism; in the struggle against all renegades, all enemies of the Party, a continuous struggle."

ship has been established, and two opposition newspapers shut down. Twenty decrees were issued by President Terra, one appointing a governing Junta and the others abolishing government posts, dismissing workers and ordering extensive wage cuts in the public sector.